

Reviewer #1:

Specific comments to authors:

Authors should explain more about drugs that are used in the treatment of autoimmune hepatitis, based on their mechanism.

Response:

The following additions were made according to reviewer #1's suggestions:

- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph: "... Corticosteroids readily interfere with the immune system by affecting cytokine production and inhibiting T lymphocyte activation. Azathioprine (AZA) exerts its immunosuppressive effects by blocking the maturation of lymphocyte precursors , which may take at least 3 months for the full effect to be accomplished (4)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph: "BD is a glucocorticosteroid with a potent topical effect and a high (> 90%) first-pass uptake (15)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph: "Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) is the prodrug of mycophenolic acid. It exerts an antiproliferative action on lymphocytes by inhibiting inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, the rate-limiting enzyme in de novo purine synthesis (15)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 10<sup>th</sup> paragraph: "Chloroquine plays an established role in the treatment of autoimmune rheumatic diseases, potentially by interfering with lysosomal phagocytic function, antigen presentation, cytokine production, and other immunoregulatory effects."

#### EDITORIAL OFFICE'S COMMENTS

(1) Please provide the Language certificate.

The Language Certificate was provided and submitted.

(2) Please add the author's contribution section.

The author's contributions were specified as requested.

(3) Please add the Core tip section.

The section was added as required.